

alpha Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-20036

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

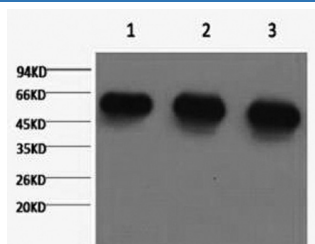
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG
Clone	5M5
Purification	Protein A purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 0.5% protein protectant and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-10000
IHC	1:50-300
IF	1:50-1:200
IP	1:100-1:300

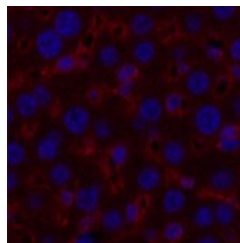
Data



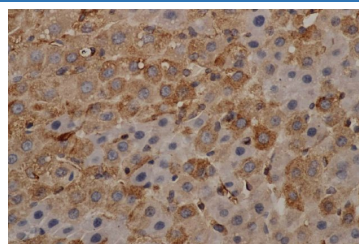
Western Blot analysis of 1) HeLa, 2) Rat brain, 3) Mouse brain using alpha Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:5000.

Observed-MW:52 kDa

Calculated-MW:50 kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse liver tissue using alpha Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse liver using alpha Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

For Research Use Only

Shipping

The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

There are five tubulins in human cells: alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon. Tubulins are conserved across species. They form heterodimers, which multimerize to form a microtubule filament. An alpha and beta tubulin heterodimer is the basic structural unit of microtubules. The heterodimer does not come apart, once formed. The alpha and beta tubulins, which are each about 55 kDa MW, are homologous but not identical. Alpha, beta, and gamma tubulins have all been used as loading controls. Tubulin expression may vary according to resistance to antimicrobial and antimitotic drugs.